

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

★ MAR 13 1942 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Chrysanthemums

"Queen of Fall Flowers"

1942

- ★ Exhibitions
- ★ Commercials
- ★ Anemones
- ★ Pompons
- ★ Buttons
- ★ Hardies
- ★ Singles
- ★ Korean Hybrids
- ★ Cascades
- ★ Odd-Formed Types
- ★ Northland Daisies
- ★ California Daisies

Over 250 varieties of the above types grown as a hobby and surplus plants sold each spring at popular prices.

During the spring and early summer of 1942 a limited number of plants of the varieties described herein will be surplus.

All plants actually grown, gathered, labeled, and packed by—

F. A. SPIVEY

"The Chrysanthemum Man"

Box 574

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

P R E F A C E

A number of years ago I became enamored with the stately, large incurved types of chrysanthemums as grown by the florists, and began experimenting with growing these big-flowering varieties in the open garden here. This soon developed into quite a hobby, and finding it expensive to be constantly acquiring new (to me at least) varieties to try out, I found it not only expedient but necessary that I dispose of my surplus plants each Spring at popular prices, to help make my hobby self-supporting. This explains the little advertisement of mine which you perhaps have noticed.

I found that I can grow them fully as large as the average hothouse grown mum, but with not quite the "finish" that is possible under glass. This I have done now for a good many years in my own garden here, right out in the open.

I have grown practically all of the better known varieties, and many of the newer ones, and honestly believe I have as good a private collection of these varieties as can be found in the Southeast. I have had worlds of pleasure and satisfaction in producing these big blooms in the open garden, but found out that many new and highly recommended varieties did not always come up to expectations; that it is hard to improve upon such grand old varieties as the Turners, Pocketts, Snow White, Pearsons, and Fricks, and many others, and still retain their size and other good points. This I believe is because this type of chrysanthemum is much further along in its stage of evolution, and while all varieties have features that could be improved upon, the higher a variety is in the scale of its evolution the harder it is to obtain a better hybrid. For this reason additions to the truly "big" class will be small.

On the other hand, however, the new pompons, buttons, singles and other hardies offer an almost endless field for the hybridizer, and in addition even to these, the anemone types add the possibility of marvelous color combinations due to their inclination to have the disc one color and the ray florets another. I will constantly add to these classes. In fact the past two years I have had quite a number of seedlings that to me seemed "really good", but I have never attempted to disseminate them under name. However, I have included a number of such seedlings in many orders where the customer expressed a desire for some just to "play with". Practically all these seedlings are singles, semi-double or cascade type. I have not yet had the time to try my hand at hybridizing the large-flowering types.

The most unusual type of chrysanthemum is of course the "spidery" or "odd-formed" varieties. For the past few years I have not been able to get enough of these types to be able to list but few, and last year was but little better. However, I do have several varieties that I am listing this year for the first time and hope there will be enough of them to supply the wants of my flower-minded friends who like this type.

Three years ago I obtained from Japan some of the mountain or cascade types and have grown them for the past 3 years. They are the last word in daintiness—the stems being slender and bend easily. They will "cascade" nicely, but in order to get the best results it is better to "assist" the plant a little, so I have prepared detailed directions on how to handle them to get the desired "cascade" effect and will gladly mail a copy to any one requesting same and sending a stamp for postage. A copy of these instructions will be included in every order that includes any cascade varieties. I might add, too, that without any special attention they make a nice clump when several are planted close together in the garden and kept tied up to wire flower stakes whose tops have been bent together. The effect at blooming time is that of a symmetrical mound, the upper portion of which is completely covered with miniature mum blooms.

Of course, the latest and greatest advance in the chrysanthemum field is the Korean Hybrids. They combine considerable hardiness with new color possibilities, and already have become great favorites over the central and northern portion of the U. S., where it is difficult to mature many varieties of so-called early mums owing to frosts. I have probably added more of this type to my collection than any other.

The very latest addition I believe is the **NORTHLAND DAISY** type. These are very hardy as their name implies, are usually singles, and have very glossy, dark green foliage. Astrid was the first of this type, which should indicate their habit of growth and rather unusual type of foliage. I grew some of these this past year, and have a few to list.

Those who like the true singles probably noticed last year early in the season quantities of singles of various colors at the florists, and upon inquiry were told they were "California Daisy" chrysanthemums. Well, I grew some of them also last year and in spite of the rainless blooming period we had I was impressed with them, and as I have a few to spare you will find them listed in this issue.

TERMS OF SALE

Prices quoted herein are for cash with order, and include packing and delivery by prepaid parcel post.

Large orders at special prices will go by express, delivery charges **COLLECT**.

No orders accepted for less than \$1.00 unless accompanied by 20 cents additional to cover the cost of packing.

I remove all plants at flowering time that appear to be untrue to name, but being human an occasional mistake will occur, in which event I will only be responsible to the extent of replacing the plant or refunding the purchase price.

Unless specifically requested not to do so, I will ship a similar variety to one ordered when the variety ordered is sold out. A list of "Second Choice" varieties is helpful in such cases. When requested not to do this, the purchase price of any variety not furnished as ordered will be refunded.

* * *

GENERAL INFORMATION

My plants are grown in the open garden here at No. 7 James Avenue, Montgomery, Ala., and I personally select, label and pack each order.

Shipments can be made earlier than the middle of April, but except for the southern portion of the United States earlier shipments are not desirable. However, if desired shipments can be made from March 15th on.

Bud selection and blooming dates are for this locality and must be taken as approximations only. Further north they will be advanced, and delayed as you go South. A variety will be matured and gone here by the time it is in bloom in New Orleans.

Unusually hot weather in September and October will often lighten the colors of most mums—particularly in pinks, and this should be borne in mind when ordering the early varieties. As a general rule such varieties maturing before the latter part of October are not satisfactory for the southern portion of the United States—the sun being just too hot during September and early October.

The fact that some varieties appear in my catalogue one year and are not listed the next does not mean that I consider them worthless—it probably means that I just haven't enough plants surplus to list. So if you want a certain variety that has been listed in a previous catalogue, you may include it in your order and I will do my best to supply it. Even though I may not have enough to list certain varieties, I usually do have a few plants and so could probably help you out. You may try it anyway, but give a second choice in case I can't.

ROOTED CUTTINGS

I am often requested to quote prices on rooted cuttings of certain varieties some customers particularly desire. Now the plants I ship are really "plants," not rooted cuttings. They are usually root divisions taken off very early in the spring and set in nursery rows in a specially prepared soil, where by shipping time in the spring and early summer they have developed an excellent root growth and are from 6 to 10 inches tall.

If any of my flower-friends are handling plants and/or blooms on a small commercial scale and have found it difficult to get the large mum firms to ship small orders promptly, I suggest that you send me a list of the varieties you are interested in, and if you wish as many as 25 of a variety and do not specify varieties that are new and "scarce," I imagine I could quote you on most varieties at approximately half the "each" price; that is around 6 cents per plant in lots of 25 or more of a variety, provided the variety is not a new variety, shipped by express collect, of course.

Rooted cuttings are cheaper, but many amateur flower growers and small florists are not prepared to pot the rooted cuttings and grow them on until they are ready to set in their permanent place—hence the above offer. However, rotted cuttings are cheaper and I shipped some last year to growers who were prepared to handle them, but they did not ship as well as "plants" and with the slower express movement we may expect this year I have decided not to ship any "cuttings", but if you want either "transplants" or "plants" I will be glad to try to supply your wants.

DISCOUNTS

I have found that nearly all of my flower-minded customers selected a plant or two of many varieties, and as a consequence it was quite a task to gather, label and ship so many small orders. On top of this I discover that while I would work cheerfully every spare minute tending to the wants of my mums, I did NOT enjoy gathering and shipping them. I have never been able to learn why, but the fact remains that I do, so in order to minimize this job I am offering a straight discount of 10% to my customers who will pool their orders to where they amount of \$5.00 or more. If you wish them kept separate in the package I will do that for you, but the saving of time will be worth that much to me—and you will get the discount for your trouble.

BEGINNERS COLLECTIONS

Many people just getting interested in growing mums would like to try out a large number of varieties under their own conditions, in order to quickly find out what they could and could not grow. The idea is an excellent one, but unfortunately to pick out about 200 different varieties as carried in the catalogues of the specialists and buy one each at the retail price, runs into real money (I know, I had that idea myself a number of years ago). To give the beginner a good start I am willing to ship one each of 250 different varieties of mums for the sum of \$25.00. These will go prepaid, but will probably have to be in 2 or possibly 3 different shipments due to the different rate of growth of the many different varieties. The lot will include all the types listed in this catalogue, and perhaps some varieties not listed this year. If you have particular preference as to types or colors (or dislikes either) please state and I will try to give you as many as I can of the types and colors you wish (some people have aversions to certain colors and types). Each plant will be correctly labelled (some job too).

PACKING

The manner in which plants are packed has a great deal to do with the condition in which they reach the customer, but unfortunately the average amateur grower does not realize this or does not have the fa-

cilities for proper packaging his plants. I don't know where the trouble lies, but I have bought many packages from flower-minded friends all over the United States and have come to the above conclusion from sad experience. No matter how honest the shipper or how scarce the variety, if I lost half or more of the lot it was an "expensive" package of plants for me. Consequently, I make a great effort to pack my plants so they will reach the customer in excellent condition, and mail them so they will not arrive at destination on a Saturday afternoon, Sunday or holiday. I have received many voluntary letters of commendation on the manner in which I pack my plants. If after receiving a package of my plants you have any suggestions to offer do not hesitate to write me, as I will be "all ears" when it comes to anything that may improve the chances of my plants arriving in better condition. Packing is going to be even more difficult than usual this year, as I have a full-time job at the neighboring Army Air Base, where hours have been lengthened and I will have less spare time than in previous years.

Late Introductions or Varieties That For One Reason or Other I Consider Outstanding In Their Respective Classes

20 CENTS EACH; \$2.00 PER DOZEN—YOUR SELECTION
(Limited Stock)

CLARA CURTIS—a new introduction and has become very popular owing to its extreme earliness. Single salmon-pink Daisy-like flowers about 3 inches across in bloom from early September on. Habit of growth very spreading; height around 20 to 24 inches. Unusually hardy.

DEAN KAY—A very outstanding and excellent variety of recent introduction, which was given great praise and publicity last year. Rose pink semi-double flowers of 2 inches, literally cover the plant, which is very bushy—about 2 feet tall and 2½ feet across. Is exceptionally early, beginning to bloom early in September.

EARLY QUALITY—A 1939 introduction; very fine early pure white, fully incurved and never shows open center. Has good stiff stem and averages 3 ft. in height. Blooms measure from 6 to 7 inches and are fully mature around October 10th. It is much superior to Quaker Maid of approximately the same blooming period. Bud should be taken around August 15th to get early bloom.

MITY NICE—A recent introduction of the Celestra type. The blooms are 6 inches and better and are of a good lavender-pink color. The blooms are fully mature by mid-October when a second crown bud is taken. Will reach 4 ft. in height and can be successfully shaded.

MAJOR EDWARD BOWES—An outstanding 1936 introduction. It is a bright rosy pink—brighter than J. W. Prince, and the color is intensified under artificial light. Fully double from any bud but best bud around August 30th. Six inch incurved blooms, mature around October 18th. With me held its color under our hot sun.

JOSEPHINE LAWLER—While not a new variety, it is probably the most dependable and satisfactory outdoor early pink, maturing its 6 inch incurved lavender-pink bloom by October 18th. With me holds its color and is just about fool-proof.

CAMILLA—A well rounded incurved pure white maturing October 20th from bud selected the last week of August. Height 5 feet; Blooms 6 inches in diameter by 4 inches deep; Stem and foliage good. Stated to be good enough to eventually supercede Silver Sheen.

WHITE EAGLE—A large reflex white that may be grown practically as large as the Turners. It is a short compact grower and may be grown in pots; also shades well. By selecting a mid-August bud one may obtain a very large perfect bloom by October 20th. Should be better known on account of its earliness and extra large blooms.

OCTOBER ROSE—A very large, early pink of vigorous growth. Its blooms are 7 inches and larger and perfectly incurved; probably the

- largest early pink. Height 4½ ft.; best bud around Sept. 1; blooms Oct. 25th.
- PINK DELIGHT**—Color rosy pink, much brighter than Chieftain; stem unusually stiff and foliage up to flower; blooms 6 to 7 inches and reflexed in form; depth of bloom 4½ inches; matures Oct. 25th from Sept. 10th bud.
- MRS. HENRY R. REA**—An incurved pure white with rather pointed petals. Produces an 8-inch bloom with me—in fact, one of the earliest large incurved white I know of. Foliage is unusually large and deep green; also extends right up to bloom; stem rigid. Best bud Sept. 1; blooms October 25th.
- CHARMING PRINCE**—A fairly recent introduction of the Chieftain type; Color deep pink that holds its color well. The bloom is of medium size with foliage up to the flower. Reserve early bud and obtain perfect bloom the last week of October.
- KEYSTONE**—The finest early bronze I have ever grown. It is of strong upright growth, 3 ft. and better, and produces 8 inch incurved blooms of a light bronze that are unusually attractive. A bud selected around August 30 will produce a perfect bloom the last week of October. Early selected buds give blooms with more pronounced color than later buds.
- ALBATROSS**—A very large bloom of purest white, incurved, with excellent straight stem and of vigorous growth. Maturing the last week of October it comes just right to follow AMBASSADOR. A terminal bud is recommended.
- BLAZING GOLD**—An unusually intense, deep golden yellow bloom of perfect globular form. Shades well. Matures last week in October from a terminal bud.
- ALAMEDA**—A globular incurved bronze bloom borne on an erect, stiff stem with excellent foliage; Attains medium height only. Terminal bud is best for bloom maturing last week in October. Equally good as a commercial or for China mums.
- MRS. HELEN K. JOHNSON**—A dark yellow with slight tints of bronze; petals incurved, but somewhat irregular in their arrangement. Erect stems and good foliage, 5 ft. high from April planting. Select bud latter portion of August. Blooms 8 inches matures by October 28th. I consider this the very best early yellow of the recent introductions.
- WINDSOR GOLD**—A deep golden yellow of medium height that has proven good with me in 1941. It matures a large bloom by the last of October from a terminal bud, and with me holds a good rich color to full maturity.
- APRICOT QUEEN**—A recent introduction; a large incurved orange of unusual brilliancy with reverse golden yellow. Growth is short jointed and foliage small and extends right up to the bloom. Best bud first week in Sept. to produce large bloom the last few days of October.
- GAY BOY**—This is a 1937 introduction; perfect incurved ball type similar in conformation to Celestra. Its color is a bright bronze. It has good substance and will keep and ship well. A thrifty grower, reaching 4 foot and better. Terminal bud best; matures last day or so of October.
- DR. J. M. INGLIS**—This is a very large exhibition; color a rich purplish amaranth with the reverse of the petals silvery; from a bud taken the third week in August it will produce a very large loosely incurved bloom by Nov. 1. About 4½ feet tall with large foliage.
- GRACE STURGIS**—An exhibition wine red incurved globular bloom of large size, the reverse of the petals being a pinkish-silver. A most outstanding color combination which caused more comment from visitors than any other variety I grew in 1940. It has stiff, straight stems that hold the large bloom erect. A bud around August 25th will produce a perfect bloom by November 1st.
- NAGIRROC**—Probably the finest exhibition bronze yet introduced. It is reflexed with long petals. Semi-dwarf in growth, but admirably

suiting for exhibition purposes. Best bud middle of August. Blooms 10 inches in diameter, mature last few days of October.

- MISS MILLICENT ROGERS**—This is a bronzy-pink exhibition, the petals of which are rather informal in their arrangement, and would be classed as a reflexed variety. A bud taken the last of August will produce a large exhibition bloom by the first of November. With me grew to better than 3 feet. This variety is a sport of Nagirroc.
- CHEROKEE**—A tall growing and easily handled bronze exhibition. The bloom is large and the petals are rather loosely incurved. There seems to be some rose mixed in with the bronze coloring. A bud taken the last week of August will produce excellent bloom the first few days in November.
- GLENNVIEW**—Blooms Nov. 5th; very large two-tone bloom of red and buff; inner petals decidedly incurved; outer ones slightly incurved; of exhibition size; particularly from late buds, excellent variety.
- QUEEN MARY**—By far the best of the "whorled" types. I have never seen but few large varieties with every petal slightly "curled", and this is the best of the lot. It is a large white bloom with a slight cream tint throughout. It is a good grower, with straight stiff stem. It blooms here early in November and is excellent when disbudded.
- MRS. E. KERSHAW**—This is a reddish bronze exhibition that is very vigorous both in foliage and stem. The flowers are incurved, of largest size, and the lining of the petals is a somewhat lighter shade than the outside. A bud the third week in August will produce bloom about November 5th.
- HELENA POCKETT**—This is a 1938 introduction; a pure white incurved exhibition; strong erect grower with small leaves. The flower is very large—in fact the introducer claims it is a worthy successor to William Turner. Will attain a height of better than 5 feet. Take crown but at end of August. Matures early in November.
- MRS. D. F. ROY**—With me this is a large incurved crimson with a buff reverse. It holds its color and is fine for shading. Do not take bud earlier than Sept. 15th for a perfect bloom maturing the second week of November.
- INDIANAPOLIS PINK**—A 1938 introduction that has made good. The bloom is large, incurved and with plenty of "substance". Outer surface of petals light lavender with darker insides. From a terminal bud will produce perfect bloom the second week of November. Considered almost a perfect commercial.
- QUAKER LADY**—A large perfectly incurved white of exhibition size, with a slight orchid shading—especially from late buds. This is a cross with SNOW WHITE, which accounts for its perfect conformation. With me produces perfect China mums. Height 4 feet. Take late August bud for blooms 8-inches in diameter maturing around November 10th.
- HENRY WOOLMAN**—Often referred to as the "Crimson Majestic" on account of its style of growth, being reddish crimson with a gold reverse. Large blooms are of good texture and are borne on plants that will attain a height of about 5 feet. Not so particular as to time of taking bud, but I recommend any bud after August 15th.
- LADY FRANK CLARK**—A glorious rich yellow incurved type that reminds one of the "Pockett" strain of mums produced in Australia. With large blooms, good color and a vigorous plant it is hard to beat. Take bud last week in August and onward.
- MRS. G. E. TREADWELL**—One of the few really good white singles. Sent to me by a friend in Texas and named for the party in whose garden it seems to have originated. Strong, tall wiry stem with medium foliage, excellent keeping qualities. Flowers nicely bunched at top, may be grown very close together; requires practically no disbudding as it has few side buds. I think it has commercial possibilities. Blooms Nov. 15th.
- GARNET KING**—Considered the finest red yet produced; color garnet with bluish black shadings enhanced by a silken sheen so apparent in many roses. Both sides of petals practically same shade of color.

When fully matured is of true reflexed type. Perfect stem and foliage. Matures Nov. 20th to 30th from late Sept. bud. Blooms 7 inches in diameter.

GOLDEN OAK—An unusually good mid-season golden bronze, the bloom being large and perfectly round and with decided bronze tints showing. Considered an improvement on Oakleaf. It is a vigorous grower maturing around November 20th from a terminal bud.

MARKETEER—A late introduction that has proved extremely popular. It is a mid-season white of perfect round form and largest size; is proving very popular as a commercial variety. Take terminal bud and obtain a perfect bloom around November 20th. This variety is a vigorous grower.

CORAL BLAZE—A late bronze anemone, maturing around the first of December. When disbudded flower is 5 inches in diameter. Color is a warm coral bronze that I consider the finest in its class and color. Habit of growth sturdy.

Large Flowering Varieties That Have Proven Unusually Good With Me

15 Cents Each. \$1.50 per Dozen Labeled (Your Selection)

GOLD LODGE—A deep yellow of the decorative type; medium size bloom, but very early—maturing here in early October from mid-August bud. Small foliage. Popular in the north and as a pot mum.

EARLY FROST—Blooms the first few days of October from first bud. The standard very early round pure white; a perfect bloom and very dependable.

YELLOW EARLY FROST—The yellow sport of the above variety, identical in other respects.

SMITH'S EARLY WHITE—Blooms October 10th from an August 10th bud. While not an 8 inch bloom it is undoubtedly one of the earliest good whites. Inner petals incurve, outer ones reflex.

LUSTRE—An extra-early incurved pink bloom with lavender shadings. The hot sun fades it some here, but throughout the central and northern states it is very popular, as it blooms by Oct. 10. Growth rather medium; best bud around mid-August.

CELESTRA—Another excellent incurved yellow that matures its bloom by Oct. 10. Of medium height. Best bud early in Sept. An excellent variety for central and northern states.

SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS—Blooms Oct. 15th from early Sept. bud. Earliest dependable large pink of even shade; a very popular variety; fool proof; and with me most satisfactory—all points considered.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS—A white sport of the pink Enchantress, and it makes an ideal companion white for Enchantress. It is identical in all other respects.

QUAKER MAID—For years this has been the stand-by for early incurved white blooms. Its bloom is incurved, matures just before the middle of October, is pure white and approximately 6 inches in diameter. It is still very popular where one has to mature blooms by or before October 15th on account of frosts.

PINK CHIEF—Another tall-growing extra early variety, but a rose pink this time. Matures its blooms by Oct. 12th. An excellent variety for shading. Terminal bud is best.

JUSTRITE—A bright lavender-pink 6-inches in size and incurved type. Height 5 ft. An early bud will produce a mature bloom by Oct. 15.

SUN GLOW—Blooms Oct. 15th from mid-August bud; a bright yellow 8 inch incurved flower of perfect form. One of the best big yellow varieties for early October.

CHRYSALORA—This is the widely disseminated variety one sees shipped in from California from early October on. It is a very large—8 inch in diameter, incurved clear yellow. While not a recent introduction it still holds a high place among the early large yellow varieties on account of its extra large size, perfect form, stem and fo-

liage. Take a mid-August bud and get a perfect bloom by October 18th.

MRS. H. E. KIDDER—Blooms Oct. 15th from August 25th bud; a very early bright yellow closely surmounting an upright stiff stem, a late introduction. Very popular.

INDIANOLA—One of the earliest bronzes to mature, reaching full maturity by October 15th from early August bud. Height 4 ft. Blooms 7 inches. The standard early bronze.

DETROIT NEWS—Blooms Oct. 25th from August 30th bud. One of the newer and the outstanding "finds" in recent years; at first develops as an incurved showing golden reverse, gradually reflexing and exposing bronze shade. Probably has more lasting qualities than any other bronze of its period.

GOOD NEWS—Golden yellow sport of Detroit News, having same excellent qualities and substance as Detroit News. Matures around end of October from August 30th bud.

OCONTO—The large blooms are produced on strong stems. Height 4 ft. Requires a crown or early bud taken around August 25th. Matures by Oct. 25th. An old but still good early white.

SUPERLATIVE—An excellent early bright yellow reflex; in fact compares favorably in color with Friendly Rival. It attains a medium height and from a bud taken the third week of August will fully mature its bloom by October 25th.

GOLDEN MEASURE—A tall-growing golden yellow bloom of perfect incurved type. Here it blooms about a week after Chrysalora, which makes it desirable for central and northern states, where large blooms by Oct. 25th are scarce. Terminal bud best.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON—Blooms Oct. 25th; a perfect 7-inch round ball, with excellent habits of growth; may be considered an improved Betsy Ross. Height 4½ feet; best bud Sept. 10th.

SILVER SHEEN—Blooms Oct. 25th. A high-rounded pure white large bloom of perfect form; has excellent keeping qualities; grown commercially.

SILVER WEDDING—Blooms Oct. 28th. A pure white bloom, very broad reflexed petals, making a bold handsome flower somewhat resembling a cactus type dahlia. A tall grower (6 feet) and with me the most resistant to frost of all large flowering mums.

RICHMOND—Blooms Oct. 28th. A perfect ball-shaped golden yellow with long blooming period; with me an outstanding yellow of real merit.

HILDA BERGEN—Blooms Oct. 30th from early September bud; a 7-inch incurved bronze flower that holds its color to full maturity; height 4 feet; handles unusually well and is very popular among the bronzes.

ROSE CHOCHARD—An incurved light pink of medium height. The bloom is 6 inches and over and is incurved in form. Select bud by mid-August and get perfect bloom by October 23rd.

OLD GOLD—Not so sure of name, as I have purchased it under various names. A perfect incurved 8-inch clear yellow bloom on 4 ft. stem. by November 1st.

AMBASSADOR—While not a recent introduction, its earliness and large size keep it in front ranks. It is a pure white, incurved, perfect in conformation, and may be grown nearly as large as the Turners. It will NOT stand heavy feeding. Ordinary garden soil is good enough. If pushed much it will just "burn up." A terminal bud around the last week of August will give perfect bloom the last day or so of October.

OLD ROSE—A large incurved deep pink that is perfect for shading—even held its color with me through our long drought in the fall of 1940 out in the open. Grows over 3 feet and the bloom is of large size and possesses excellent substance. Blooms the last week in October.

YELLOW AMBASSADOR—A clear yellow sport of the above; identical in all other respects. Makes a good combination with the white

- Ambassador. Do NOT feed either variety heavily, as they positively can not stand heavy forcing.
- GOLDEN GLORY**—A handsome upright plant 4 ft. high, with 7 inch globular flowers of perfect finish and of a clear yellow color. Take bud around August 30th and obtain bloom by October 28th.
- COLUMBUS DISPATCH**—A very vigorous deep yellow variety that will attain a height of 5 feet from June 1st planting, and mature an 8-inch incurved bloom by the end of October. Best bud around Sept. 1st. With me a good early yellow and easy to handle.
- STATELY WHITE**—A tall pure white, with perfect rounded bloom maturing Nov. 1st from early terminal bud.
- MRS. HENRY ROBINSON**—A variety very popular near New Orleans as it blooms just right for All Saint's Day—November 1st. It is an incurved white 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Requires an early bud. Grows around 4 ft. tall.
- J. W. PRINCE**—A seedling from Chieftain, but a better shade of pink and so considered superior to that popular old variety. It is a true incurved type that matures its blooms the first week in November.
- WILLIAM TURNER**—Blooms Nov. 1st from Aug. 30th bud. While not a new variety, it is still surpassed only by a few of the later introductions; a grand incurved bloom of purest white; very imposing. Semi-dwarf in growth.
- YELLOW TURNER**—The yellow sport of this grand old variety.
- PINK TURNER**—Often sold under the name Mrs. J. Leslie Davis, but by whatever name it is a pink sport of William Turner. Identical in all other respects.
- SNOW WHITE**—Blooms Oct. 30 from early Sept. bud. An extra large incurved white bloom with effect like unpolished marble. By far the best second-early large white I have ever grown; can not be too highly recommended.
- BETSY ROSS**—Blooms Nov. 10th from late Aug. bud; a perfect incurved pure white possessing excellent qualities in both bloom and plant; height 4 ft.; still one of the standard incurved mid-season whites.
- MISS HELEN FRICK**—Blooms Nov. 15th from mid-Sept. bud. A bright shade of lavender-pink; perfect incurved form; semi-dwarf growth; with me one of the best and prettiest November pinks.
- BRONZE HELEN FRICK**—A bronze sport of the original pink Helen Frick. It is identical in all other respects. Makes an ideal companion flower for use with the original Frick.
- MONUMENT**—Blooms Nov. 15th from Aug. bud. A pure white incurved bloom of large size; strong growth and sturdy stem; height 4 feet.
- YELLOW MONUMENT**—The yellow sport of the above variety—identical in all other respects.
- MA FERGUSON**—A fine late yellow of the Bonnaillon type, has good foliage and produces a high percentage of perfect blooms. Petal arrangement somewhat irregular as outer ones reflex and inner ones incurve; matures November 10th; should be planted early.
- ROSE PERFECTION**—A seedling from Chieftain, but its coloring is a deeper pink. Keeps unusually well and is a good shipper; strong, vigorous grower. Matures Nov. 15th from Sept. 10th bud. 7 inch incurved blooms.
- EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY**—An unusually dependable late white of real large size; foliage, stem and habit of growth almost perfect; incurved glistening white bloom; September 20th bud matures bloom around middle of November.
- FRIENDLY RIVAL**—Blooms Nov. 15th from Sept. 10th bud; a late introduction and considered the best yellow for its season; very large blooms and of a very bright shade of yellow; stem and foliage unusually good; formal incurved type.
- MRS. A. J. STAHELIN**—A golden bronze large bloom with reverse petals bright yellow. Unusually rigid stem and small foliage right up to the flower. Height 4½ feet. Seven inch blooms mature November 15th from an early September bud. Possesses a great substance and will become a favorite in its color.

- HONEYDEW**—Blooms Nov. 20th from Aug. 30th bud. It is a bright clear yellow of perfect incurved form, and having a "satin" finish. Medium height, but erect stiff stems. One of the best late yellows.
- EDW. SEIDEWITZ**—A late variety that has as pleasing a shade of lavender-pink as Helen Frick, which makes it popular with those wishing a pink for Thanksgiving. It has excellent substance and is grown as a commercial.
- SUNGOLD**—A clear yellow incurved bloom of large size; an excellent large yellow. Height 3 feet. Take bud late in Sept. Blooms mature third week in November.
- HARVARD**—Blooms Nov. 25th. A very attractive grand bloom of Japanese reflexed form, coming just right for Thanksgiving games; erect stiff stem, and a fool proof variety; double from any bud, very dark velvety red—a perfect "Harvard" shade.
- REGINA**—A wonderful late lavender-pink of deep shade and lasting color. Blooms 8 inches in diameter, reflex in form, are borne on 5 ft. stiff stems. Late August crown bud produces mature bloom by Thanksgiving.
- YELLOW STONE**—An 8-inch incurved yellow; strong grower with nice dark green foliage; has substance and will ship. Height 4 feet; from an early bud will mature its 8-inch bloom just before Thanksgiving.
- GOLDEN ARBINI**—A rich golden yellow grown widely on the Pacific Coast. It is a shade of yellow comparing favorably with Friendly Rival in intensity. Its petals are long and tend to reflex. A terminal bud will produce a perfect bloom by the third week of November. Grows 3 feet and over.
- TIMOTHY EATON**—An old variety, but still good; may be grown close together and will produce large flowers on long straight stems; matures about right for Thanksgiving from a mid-September bud. Blooms pure white.
- THANKSGIVING PINK**—An excellent late lavender-pink for cut-flower and pot culture. Large incurved bloom, with reverse of petals a shade darker. Matures for Thanksgiving and later from terminal bud.
- SUN RISE**—Not so sure of name; an old variety sold under various names. Anyway it will produce blooms as large as one's head, loosely incurved, with inner surface of petals red and outer surface buff. Tall grower, maturing latter part of November.
- GLADYS PEARSON**—Blooms Nov. 25th from Sept. 20th bud. A two-toned incurved bloom maturing for Thanksgiving—upper surface of petals apricot, reverse buff, which under artificial light illuminates to bright orange; strong grower.
- YELLOW PEARSON**—The bright yellow sport of Gladys Pearson; will mature an 8-inch bloom for Thanksgiving. Strong grower.
- BRONZE GLADYS PEARSON**—A dark bronze sport of the ever popular variety Gladys Pearson. There are several sports of Gladys Pearson, but this strain is a true bronze. It will produce an 8-inch bloom for Thanksgiving from mid-September bud.
- FRIENDLY CALL**—Large perfectly incurved type of bright yellow somewhat similar to Friendly Rival. Extra good solid flower, and is a fine keeper and shipper. Diameter of bloom 7 inches from a terminal bud. Matures the last few days of November. An excellent commercial variety.
- CHATTANOOGA**—A pure white incurved variety somewhat like Tow-antic, but does not mature until around December 1st and later from bud taken Sept. 15-20. Easily makes an 8-inch bloom and is very popular for a late white.
- YELLOW CHATTANOOGA**—The yellow sport of the above variety.
- DECEMBER GLORY**—An excellent pure white, incurved form and large blooms—7 inches and over. Do not select bud before the end of September. Blooms around December 1st. Popular as a late commercial.
- MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS**—Blooms Dec. 5th from Oct. 1st bud; a bright yellow of large size, incurved form; tall grower; excellent late commercial.

- WHITE MISTLETOE**—Blooms Dec. 15th. The standard late white mum, grown commercial for the Christmas trade.
- YELLOW MISTLETOE**—The yellow sport of the above—identical in other respects.
- PINK MISTLETOE**—The pink sport of the MISTLETOE—identical in other respects.
- BRONZE MISTLETOE**—The bronze sport of the original white Mistletoe; identical in all other respects.

ANEMONE VARIETIES

This class embraces the newer chrysanthemums having one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets and a center or disc consisting of very short tubular or quilled florets—the disc florets often being of a different color from the longer outside florets or petals. The general effect is of the “daisy” type but it is distinctly different from the “Northland Daisy” and “California Daisy” types later referred to. The anemones have been very popular owing to the strikingly different type of bloom, and would be even more popular if good varieties could be originated that bloomed earlier than most standard anemone varieties—most anemone varieties not blooming before Nov. 1st, and later.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen (your selection) labeled.

- MARIETTA**—A 6-inch bloom of soft pink throughout; cushion prominent and very full; height 4 ft. Fully mature by October 25th. Ideal for floral arrangements.
- TITAN**—A very large bloom; color tangerine bronze with unusual brilliancy. Tall grower and should be disbudded to several blooms per plant. Caused more comment last year than any other anemone in its color class. Matures Oct. 28th.
- BERNEITA**—Has been very popular since introduced in 1925. The ray florets are shell-pink while the cushion is pure white and about 2½ inches in diameter. Should be disbudded. Rather dwarf in growth, hence makes an excellent pot plant. One of the earliest maturing anemones, being ready to cut the last week in October.
- BLANCHE**—An old but still popular white variety, having yellow cushion. The bloom is large and very early for an anemone—October 25th. The habit of growth is erect and has been widely grown as a commercial. With me grows close to 3 ft. tall.
- YELLOW BLANCHE**—The yellow sport of the old favorite BLANCHE, which is considered one of the largest and best of the early white anemone varieties.
- ROSE MADDER**—A deep rose-pink Anemone with the center cushion so prominent as to practically obliterate the outer row of guard petals. Has splendid habits of growth and may be grown to sprays or disbudded to 5 or 6 blooms per plant. Very early for an Anemone as it is in full bloom by Oct. 25th.
- GRACELAND**—A tall-growing, graceful pure white with yellow cushion; with me this year it has been unusually attractive, and as it blooms by October 25th I predict it will prove very popular.
- BETTY ROSE**—This is a pink—both cushion and ray florets, and as it matures by the last day or so of October will be very popular.
- IZOLA**—Blooms Nov. 1; both disc and ray florets an even shade of amaranth; May be partially disbudded or grown to sprays. With me holds its color under our hot sun.
- BOKHARA**—A sport from the amaranth IZOLA; Color a medley of red, rose and bronze that is most pleasing; particularly as the shades change in intensity as the flower matures. Identical in other respects with IZOLA.
- FREIDA**—A recent introduction and very outstanding. A beautiful shade of lavender-pink guard petals with a full slightly convex cushion of bright yellow. Should be disbudded to 4 or 5 blooms per plant and will produce 5 inch blooms the first week in November. Holds its color here.
- ESTRELITA**—A bronzy-orange anemone that is one of my favorites.

Has full cushion and several rows of ray florets. May be disbudded to make 5 inch flowers and will carry several such blooms per plant. Matures first few days of November. Strong grower.

STOPLIGHT—Crimson-terra-cotta ray petals with a low bright yellow cushion. Disbuds well. Vigorous grower, with me growing over 4 ft. tall. Matures first few days of Nov.

PAGOMA—A beautiful white with straw-yellow cushion center. May be partially disbudded, but with me makes as beautiful a spray as I have ever seen. Matures first week in November. It is unusually prolific.

TUXEDO—A lovely shade of Enchantress pink—in fact one of the daintiest shades of color it is possible to find in mums. Grows tall. Matures first week in November.

CHINA ROSE—A splendid variety of the Anemone type. The color is Dragon's blood red. While robust in growth the plant does not grow very tall, but carries the foliage up to the bloom. Matures by November 5th.

SULPHUR FRILLS—One of the most outstanding of recent introductions Sulphur guard with bright yellow cushion. Disbud to 4 blooms per plant and obtain 5-inch flowers by Nov. 10th. Height 4 feet.

RAINBOW—Not so sure of name, as I have bought this variety under several names. In color it is a blend of orchid pink and lavender. Should never be disbudded; may be partially disbudded or grown to sprays. Absolutely perfect habit of growth and foliage for large size sprays. Matures around November 10th.

BONA—Another new white with yellow cushion. It should always be grown as cluster pompon. It is very vigorous, branching freely and will produce 10 to 12 branches each of which will have 6 to 8 nice flowers at the tip. Flowers about 2 inches in diameter. Height around 3½ feet. Matures around November 10th.

JERRY—A wonderful rich golden bronze anemone; blooms 3½ to 4 inches in diameter with a high-rounded cushion of a shade darker. Has good substance. Should be grown as disbud with 4 to 6 blooms per plant. Matures by November 15th; Height 3 feet.

MIDGUARD—Scarlet bronze anemone with a shade lighter cushion. Diameter of flower 3½ to 4 inches when grown disbudded with 8 to 10 blooms per plant. With me grows about 3 ft. tall and matures around the middle of November. Also makes fine pot variety.

ORCHID BEAUTY—A deep Cattleya shade of pink with cushion of pale gold, making a most pleasing contrast. May be shaded or grown in pots. Matures by November 15th.

FASCINATION—A new anemone with guard petals pure white and a very high-rounded prominent cushion of sulphur color. Does best when grown 8 to 10 blooms per plant, the blooms then averaging 4 inches. Height 2½ to 3 feet and makes an excellent pot plant. Matures about November 15th.

PINK PEARL—A light pink throughout both guard petals and cushion. Should be grown as a cluster pompon. With me it seems a little hardier than some other varieties. Matures around Nov. 15.

NORMA—A large disbud Anemone; pale pink guard petals with large yellow cushion. Usually disbudded, when will produce several 5 to 6 inch blooms per plant. Late buds make best blooms, maturing around Nov. 15 to 20.

SUZZANNE MILLER—A yellow sport of Norma; otherwise identical. The two make an excellent combination. From late buds slight bronze shadings often appear.

BRONZE NORMA—A rich bronzy sport of the pink Norma—identical in all other respects. Goes well in combination with the pink and yellow Normas.

NEW GOLD—A recent introduction—a bi-colored mum. The petals are a bright yellow and the cushion is a clear bronze; the combination making an outstanding mum. Will grow better than 3 inch flowers when disbudded to 6 to 10 blooms per plant; 3 feet tall; matures Nov. 15 to 20.

FAITH—Beautiful shell pink guard petals with a high, well-rounded cushion of creamy white, making it of the well-known Norma type of anemone. Blooms measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter when grown 4 blooms to plant. Grows 3½ ft. with me. Matures November 15th to 20th.

PURITAN SURPRISE—A pure white anemone with a bright yellow high cushion. Should be disbudded. Will produce from 4 to 7 blooms per plant. Matures third week in November.

BEAUTIFUL LADY—A disbud anemone the florets of which are a bright shade of pink and the cushion is a creamy white. Flowers are 5 inches in diameter with 3 inch cushion. Height 3½ feet. Matures about Nov. 25th.

ELIZABETH—A splendid light pink on the order of Tuxedo, but with higher and fuller center. When disbudded will produce a very large bloom. Grows tall. Matures about Nov. 20th.

PINK SUPREME—Rated as a delicate pink in color but with me under our Southern sun comes almost white. However, it seems to have the greatest "substance" of any variety of mum I have ever grown, reminding me of a strawflower in that respect. The bloom seems to be considerably resistant to frost damage too. It grows 4 feet easily and when disbudded will produce blooms 5½ inches in diameter. It has a rather prominent cushion with several rows of ray florets. Matures the first few days of December. Widely grown by amateur and professional florists who are prepared to bloom late varieties.

ESPY'S DARK PINK—A dark pink sport of SUPREME, and with me really is a lavender-pink. Identical in all other respects with the original Pink Supreme.

YELLOW SUPREME—The yellow sport of Supreme. Otherwise identical.

BRONZE SUPREME—The bronze sport of Supreme. Otherwise identical.

POMPONS, BUTTONS, and Varieties Often Listed as HARDY

Various Types of Pompons—12½ cents each; \$1.25 dozen
(Labelled—Your Selection)

AZALEAMUM, PINK CUSHION or AMELIA—Known under several names, but under either an old variety still good, due to its early flowering. It is a bright pink that starts blooming in September and continues until frost. Makes a low round bushy plant ideally suited for pot culture. Not recommended for extreme South for garden culture as it starts blooming when the sun is still too hot, consequently the bloom burns.

YELLOW AMELIA—The yellow sport of Amelia; identical in other respects.

BRONZE AMELIA—The bronze sport of Amelia; identical in other respects.

RED AMELIA—The red sport of Amelia. Its flowers are a little smaller than the original Amelia and its blooms about 10 days later; otherwise the same as Amelia.

WHITE AZALEAMUM or AMELIA—The white sport of Amelia, blooming at the same time, but with me throws quite a number of blooms with a slight pinkish cast.

FRANCES WHITTLESEY—A rich bronze and garnet hardy of the decorative type starting to bloom by the first of October. Habit of growth erect, but attains only medium height.

EARLY BRONZE—The well known bronze button that makes a low compact growth and matures its 1-inch bronze blooms the first few days of October. Grown extensively as a pot plant. Very popular on account of its extreme earliness.

A. BARHAM—A beautiful orange-bronze usually classed in the "Hardy" section. Is a vigorous variety and the first of the bronzes to mature, being fully open early in October. Is improved by artificial

light, which seems to bring out a perfect medley of bronze and salmon shades.

JEAN TREADWAY—A pink hardy with a deep rose-pink spot in the center. As the flower advances the color changes to a light lilac. When partially disbudded will produce 3 inch blooms, maturing the first few days of October.

GANNA—A bright pink in color, strong robust growth. Very free flowering and comes into bloom early in October. Flowers are 2½ inches in diameter. Height 2½ feet.

UVALDE—Extra early for the large pompon class. Color white; growth around 3 ft. Matures its blooms by first week in October.

SILVER BALL—A fairly recent introduction; pure white and of perfect ball form; when disbudded will produce 3 inch perfect white balls. Earlier than White Doty, maturing early October. Height 4 feet.

WHITE DOVE—By far the earliest good white pompon on the market. May be grown as disbud or cluster. Fully double. 2½ inches if disbudded, or 1½ inches in sprays. Matures from end of September on into October.

GOLDEN SPRAY—The color is about like that of Nuggetts, and the bloom is about the size of Pink Dot. It is good for shading; Matures early in October.

MRS. S. P. ROTAN—A perfectly double flower of brilliant golden yellow, shading to deep orange with age. Its growth is compact, and on the whole is one of the most striking of the recent introductions. Usually classed as a hardy and has been good with me. Matures early October.

TINTS OF GOLD—The earliest yellow-orange pompon I know of. May be disbudded or grown to sprays. Disbudded blooms 3½ inches; spray 2 inch blooms. Color most unusual, as it is a medley of all yellow, copper and bronze shades mingled somewhat as the coloring of the Talisman Rose. Matures here by October 10th.

IRENE—A very early white button pompon, maturing here shortly after the middle of October. Growth is short and compact. Grows well in pots. Very popular as an extra early white button.

YELLOW IRENE—A clear yellow sport of the popular white pompon IRENE.

VARSITY—This is a very dependable early small button pompon. Upright habit of growth, attaining about 2½ feet and producing a profusion of yellow button poms.

POT OF GOLD—A recent introduction from the Dept. of Agriculture. It is a very tall grower—5 ft. with me, and does well when disbudded. Blooms true ball type, bronzy-yellow in color. Matures its blooms by mid-October.

MURILLO—While not quite as early as some hardies, it still is one of the best pinks in the early hardy section. Also very strong growth and hardy. A favorite among the pinks. Blooms mid-October on.

GLOMORO—A very free flowering bronzy orange pompon with blooms about 1½ inches in diameter. Has proved very dependable for outside planting and is very popular owing to its early maturity—October 5th to 10th. Grows about 2 feet in height.

GRANNY SCOVILL—A warm coral-bronze in color, dwarf and branching growth with excellent foliage. Individual blooms about 4 inches in diameter and of the shaggy type. Height about 2 feet. Matures by mid-October.

YELLOW GEM—This new pompon is highly recommended for outside planting as it is low of growth—15 inches, very free flowering and matures its blooms from October 15th on. Perfect for edging a bed of taller growing varieties.

SNOW CLOUD—This is a pure white pompon of the large type. With me it reaches about 3 feet and matures its blooms by mid-October.

RED FLARE—One of the first bright red pompon varieties to mature. It is true pompon type about 2 inches in diameter; strong upright growth and attains about 20 inches in height; matures its blooms by mid-October.

- MULDOON**—A rather unusual color—purplish amaranth. The flowers are of the pompon type. The variety is free flowering and of good growth. Blooms 2 inches in diameter mature by mid-October on plants around 2 ft. in height.
- GOLDEN FAIRY**—Early disbud clear yellow pompon that will make a perfect ball $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height and matures third week in October.
- LUCIFER**—This is truly a blazing red variety of the decorative type. With me it grows tall and matures its fiery red blooms by the middle of October.
- DOTSON, PINK**—With me an unusually good early old rose button. It is rather short in growth, but right after middle of October is covered with old rose buttons that hold their color here.
- PINK DOT**—A large-flowering pompon of light pink color with a dark spot in the center. It grows tall and matures the last week in October. Also fine for sprays. A popular early pink pompon.
- YELLOW DOT**—The yellow sport of Pink Dot—Identical in all respects except color. Makes an ideal companion flower for Pink Dot.
- SARDA**—A deep pink sport from PINK DOT; Of a very even and pleasing shade and shows the contrasting eye so characteristic of Pink Dot. Blooms 2 inches; Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Blooms Oct. 25th.
- ARCADIA**—A really outstanding late introduction. A large pure white pompon that makes a perfect ball. Is of vigorous growth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., and an excellent producer. Also requires practically no disbudding, which is an important consideration. I predict it will take the lead in its class and color. Matures fully by Oct. 20th.
- JEWELL**—Rightly named, as with me it has been a perfect "Jewel." It is a true pompon reminding me very much of the bachelor buttons seen in old-fashioned gardens. This resemblance is true both as to color and form. It matures by October 20th and is widely grown—both in pots and yard or garden.
- AUTUMN GLOW**—Usually classed as a hardy, and with me justly so as it is unusually winter-resistant. It's blooms are a rosy crimson and are large for its type. The plant grows tall—about 4 feet with me, and seems to be just about "fool-proof." Blooms the latter part of October.
- PERSIAN ROSE**—With me this is a very deep lavender pompon, having upright but short growth, and maturing its $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch button-type blooms by Oct. 25th. Held its color in 1941 well.
- IRENE RICH**—A 1932 introduction similar to Lillian Doty, but which holds its pink color much better. The upper surface of the petals is a violet-pink while the reverse is somewhat lighter. Matures Oct. 25th.
- IMPROVED RODELL**—An excellent early yellow ball-shaped pompon. Blooms $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, maturing by Oct. 25th. Continues to hold its popularity.
- ETHEL**—A bright red baby pompon. Height about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and matures about Oct. 25th. Color very pleasing; very free flowering and makes an excellent pot plant.
- CAPTAIN COOK**—A tall growing, soft clear pink pompon of perfect ball shape. May be disbudded and grown 6 blooms per plant. Matures October 25th.
- ROSE A DORE**—An extra fine rose pink true pompon of very compact form. Can be grown as a cluster or as a disbud pompon; also makes a nice pot plant. Matures the last week of October.
- CORA PECK BUHL**—An excellent early yellow button variety that matures its blooms by the last week of October. It is very popular as its color is probably the deepest shade of yellow in early buttons.
- JUDITH ANDERSON**—A dwarf, low-growing plant with unusually nice foliage—fine for pot plant. It is literally covered in late October with yellow button mums about an inch in diameter. With me handles well.
- NELLIE KLERIS**—A large-flowering pompon of the lavender-pink class

It is a tall grower, blooms very double, and matures by last week in October. Held its color well here.

ERMALINDA—An old rose color with a silvery sheen; very double and perfect form; flowers about 1½ inches in diameter when slightly disbudded; strong upright growth. Also makes good pot plant; has done unusually well for me. Matures Oct. 25th.

BRONZE ERMALINDA—The bronze sport of the original pink Erma-linda; identical in all other respects.

FIREBIRD—While not extra early, it is still one of the best rust-red varieties of pompons. The color is bright and habit of growth upright. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter maturing last week of October. Erect grower attaining better than 3 feet.

GOLD MINE—A bright yellow of the button type, producing an abundance of blooms around October 28th.

CLARA JAMISON—A very bronze pompon with a reddish shade mingled with the bronze. It is a heavy producer and comes in right for Hallowe'en.

EDITH NEWBERRY—A tall growing variety of the large pompon type. The color is a mixture of orange and rust—typical fall coloring, and as it matures the first week in November it escapes early frost here.

SEA GULL—A tall-growing intermediate white pompon, usually disbudded and grown as a disbud pompon. Valuable for this purpose as it attains good height and yet matures by Nov. 1st. Shades well too.

RICHARD MANDEL—An exceptional pot plant of the "Mandel" family. It is a pure glistening white pompon—a cross between Doty and Rose Mandel but does not shatter like Doty. A very prolific bloomer. Pinched twice it will grow 18 inches tall and carry from 8 to 15 blooms. With a single pinch it will grow fully 3 feet high. It is one of the best of the disbud pompons. Reaches full maturity first few days of November.

QUEEN OF THE PINKS—Another of the "Mandel" pot plant varieties, but a pink this time—one of the brightest I have seen. It is identical with the above variety in habit and growth and culture, and makes an ideal companion flower for Richard Mandel.

VERA VICTORIA—A tall vigorous grower, producing heavy sprays of clear yellow true pompon type flowers around November 1st. May be disbudded, but seems to grow unusually well to sprays. Very popular.

DAINTY MAID—The most satisfactory of all white baby or button pompons. Color a pearly white, with pink shadings from late buds. Tall grower. Matures around November 1st.

MARY PICKFORD—A pure white that makes a perfect ball one inch in diameter; stiff stem and medium height; matures Nov. 1st.

MARGUERITE CLARK—A one-inch pink true pompon; free flowering and make loose and graceful sprays when grown natural; 3½ feet tall; matures November 5th.

SOURCE d'OR—Very popular owing to its striking burnt orange color. When disbudded to several blooms per plant will produce 3½ inch blooms by Nov. 5th. May also be grown to sprays. Height 4 feet.

BRIGHT SPOT—A new variety; a blush white button with a dark pink spot in center. It is a strong grower, branching freely, and the first week in November will be covered with one-inch blooms.

LILLIAN DOTY—The standard pink large pompon. Its shell pink color and perfect type keeps it a favorite with commercial growers as well as individuals. Should be grown 4 to 6 blooms per plant. Matures early in November.

RED DOTY—Similar to above, except a deep red color.

ROSE DOTY—Similar to above, except is a deep rose.

MUSKOKA—A large golden-bronze pompon that does best when disbudded. With me grows better than 3½ feet. Is of upright growth and matures its large ball-shaped pompons the first week of Nov.

YELLOW HILDA CANNING—A clear yellow button pompon that has nice upright growth and matures its blooms around Nov. 10th.

- TREASURE ISLAND**—Medium sized reflex bloom. One of the richest bronzes yet introduced. Has good substance and always double. Height 3½ feet. Matures November 15th.
- JOYCE**—A wonderful burnt-orange flower of true pompon type. Of vigorous growth and a heavy producer, maturing blooms around Nov. 15th.
- COPPER CLAD**—A round flower of the true button type, ¾ inch in diameter. A pleasing copper-gold in color with a pronounced "sheen." Matures around Nov. 15th, but will last until Thanksgiving.
- TOM PEARSON**—A medium spray pompon of a deep chrome yellow. It is a vigorous grower and unusually prolific, producing a number of sprays per plant. Keeps and ships well. Matures around Nov. 15th.
- FAIRY ROSE**—A bright rosy pink pompon that measures 1¼ inches in diameter. Grows about 3½ feet tall and is unusually productive. The flowers holds their color well and last over a long period. Matures around Nov. 15th.
- NEW YORK**—This is a charming button. It is only a medium grower, and should be planted close. Matures Nov. 15th. Commercial growers like to shade this variety.
- BALL OF GOLD**—One of the most perfect in form of the intermediate type of pompons. Its blooms are perfect round balls of clear yellow about 2½ inches in diameter. It has a stiff, upright habit of growth and attains 3 feet with me. Matures November 20th to 25th. With me one of the most dependable of the mid-season pompons.
- PRINCETON**—A beautiful and distinct shade of orange. This variety is outstanding as a large-flowering spray pompon, as the color reminds one of Orange Calendula. Matures by Nov. 20th.
- PETER PAN**—Small bright bronze baby pompon—less than one-half inch in diameter. Good producer and fine upright growth. Perfect for dainty work. Popular despite the fact it does not mature its blooms until third week of Nov.
- CRYSTAL JEWEL**—A pure white button pompon, 1¼ inches in diameter and perfectly round. Heavy producer, matures Nov. 20th to 30th. Excellent for floral use.
- MRS. BEU**—An excellent orange-bronze pompon of the quilled type, maturing just right for Thanksgiving.
- USONA**—A lavender-pink pompon 2½ inches in diameter maturing November 20th and lasting until Thanksgiving. Vigorous upright growth and very productive.
- BRONZE USONA**—The Bronze sport of above—identical in all other respects.
- NORINE**—A very bright yellow pompon 1¼ inches in diameter, and somewhat resembling Christmas Gold, but maturing just right for Thanksgiving. An unusually attractive shade of yellow as it appears to have a touch of burnt-orange shading. Very erect, stiff growth—ideal for pot culture.

SINGLES

12½ cents each; \$1.25 per dozen (your selection) labeled.

- GRENADIER**—An extremely free flowering variety producing masses of large single flowers in clusters. Color is a bright crimson-red with an under-lying sheen of bronze and with a golden tint on the petal reverse. In full bloom Oct. 1st.
- CRIMSON SPLENDOR**—A large, rich crimson-maroon intensified with garnet tones contrasting with its golden yellow center. It is of vigorous growth and matures its blooms early in October.
- CAVALIER**—A dazzling vermilion-red that holds its color well. It should prove a desirable addition on this account. It is very free flowering and in full bloom by Oct. 15th.
- MRS. W. E. BUCKINGHAM**—A clear pink single bloom that still holds

its popularity. May be partially disbudded or grown to sprays. Matures by October 25th.

BRONZE BUCKINGHAM—The bronze sport of the above—identical in all other respects.

NEW BUCKINGHAM—Introduced as an improved Mrs. Buckingham, and with me it certainly justifies all claims. It is a single of deep rose shade, and the habit of growth is much more vigorous than the old Mrs. Buckingham. Also with me it is more prolific. Should not be disbudded—or at least only partially so. Matures here around Oct. 30th.

META BERGEN—This single is brilliant Pompeian red that carries several rows of petals around the center. It is a splendid keeper; in fact will ship. Blooms first week in November.

MELBA—Probably the most outstanding large single yet introduced. Has a brilliant tangerine-red color that is most unusual. May be disbudded and grown to large size. Also good for pot plants. Has been long a favorite. Matures November 1st.

MASON'S BRONZE—A single with a burnt orange color of great intensity. Especially good when grown to sprays, as stems are long and blooms cluster at top. May be disbudded if larger blooms are desired. Extra good single with me. Blooms first few days of Nov.

TAGOYA—A very brilliant red single, which may or may not be disbudded. Healthy grower, but rather dwarf and therefore suitable for pot culture. Matures Nov. 5th to 10th.

MENSA—This is a pure white single that has been widely grown both by amateurs and commercials. It blooms the first week in November. Its bloom is large and has substance. Does well in pots.

YELLOW MENSA—The clear yellow sport of the white Mensa.

RED ROVER—A fine crimson single with reverse of petals golden—the same as the center of the flower. Will produce blooms 5-inches in diameter by November 10th.

VALENCIA—A beautiful shade of Valencia pink without any trace of magenta—one of the loveliest singles yet introduced. Flowers measuring 4 inches may be had by November 15th. May be partially disbudded.

KOREAN HYBRIDS

This class is the latest advance in the chrysanthemum field, and owing to their new color combinations, combined with hardiness, they should prove great favorites over the central United States.

Each year I grow what I consider the best introductions of the originator of this strain, and the following variations are absolutely the best of this now famous strain of chrysanthemums. You will find most of the following varieties listed in the catalogue of the originator of the Korean Hybrid Strain—and at prices far in excess of what I quote below.

The following 7 varieties are very recent introductions by the originator of the Korean strain of mums. They are still new and scarce—hence the price.

25 cents each—very limited stock.

EUGENE A. WANDER—A variety that is reputed to beat the early October frosts, in that it begins blooming the last week of Sept. Very free flowering, the brilliant glistening golden yellow blooms completely covering the stocky plants. Blooms may be grown to 5 inches if disbudded. Makes good pot plant. Occasional blooms will show bronzy tints.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT—This popular variety has a base shade of soft peach-pink. This is tinted with rosy salmon and fawn to make a blend that is hard to describe. The blooms are large, double and of excellent conformation. Taken with a hardy, vigorous, free-branching plant, it makes a very fine combination that earned wide attention last year. Grows 2½ to 3 feet and in full bloom early in October.

MILKY WAY—Creamy yellow buds open up to disclose a milky white bloom with a yellow center or eye. The petals are broad and overlapping and are carried on sprays of 5 to 6. Plant is hardy and vigorous—covered with rich green foliage from ground to blooms. Blooms are semi-double, informal arrangement of petals and this variety seems more than usual resistant to frosts. Height 2½ feet. Blooms first few days of October.

GLEAM O'GOLD—Large, primrose-yellow blossoms on strong well branched sprays that really gleam in the October sun. Also reputed to be very hardy. Grows about 2 feet tall and in full bloom first few days of October.

AUTUMN LIGHTS—Magnificent coppery bronze Arcticum hybrid that is very early and hardy. A compact beautiful plant with a multitude of blossoms. Starts blooming first few days of October.

ACACIA—Fragrant, Acacia-like flowers of clear yellow borne in graceful dense sprays. Height around 2 feet and in full bloom first few days of October.

GOBLIN—A warm golden bronze beauty opening about October 10th and coming in just right for Halloween decorations. It is a strong, neat-growing variety that is reputed to be very hardy.

MOST OF THE FOLLOWING KOREANS ARE ALSO INTRODUCTIONS BY THE ORIGINATOR OF THE STRAIN, BUT BEING OLDER VARIETIES I HAVE MORE OF THEM, HENCE THE PRICE—

15 cents each or \$1.50 per dozen labeled (your selection).

PIGMY GOLD—A distinct dwarf Korean pompon producing quantities of miniature blooms slightly over 1 inch across on plants only about 15 inches high. The color is a clear yellow remarkable for its intensity. It commences to flower in late September and continues on through October. It is a recent introduction that will prove popular for many years where earliness is an essential requirement.

LAVENDER LADY—True lavender is rare in chrysanthemums, but this is a real silvery lavender that is outstanding. The flowers are fully double, are 3 inches across when partially disbudded and they are perfectly spaced on the branching sprays. It is a good, vigorous grower and appears to be unusually hardy. In full bloom by October 10th.

ROSE GLOW—A raspberry-rose color which later shades to an opalescent rose. Its semi-double flowers are 2 inches in diameter on slender, graceful branching sprays, and have a faint cinnamon scent. The plant attains a height of 1½ to 2 feet and the leaves are decidedly "heart" shaped. For mass effect in the gardens it could hardly be surpassed. In full bloom by Oct. 5th.

PALE MOON—Fluffy, lovely double flowers of sulphur-yellow completely cover the compact-growing plant, suggesting the play of moon beams. It begins to bloom early in October and continues over an extended period. This soft yellow blends well with typical mum colors.

ROBERTA COPELAND—A dwarf grower, attaining a height of about 15 to 18 inches, but one of the earliest to bloom with me—beginning by September 15th to open buds, and continuing on almost indefinitely. Its bloom is attractive, semi-double, medium-sized and carried on short branching stems. The color is unique—glowing, iridescent rosy red on opening, it later shades to old rose and salmon-gold. The varying shades on one plant causes much comment among visitors. I predict this will become widely disseminated in localities where it is hard to grow mums.

KING MIDAS—A double hardy Korean of a clear yellow color with occasional shadings of tan. Height about 3 ft. Blooms here Oct. 1st on. Individual flowers 3 inches.

THE MOOR—Another double Korean that may be described as portwine-red in color—very intense and brilliant even in full sun. Flowers 3 inches, full double, produced freely and keep well. Height about 3 ft. Blooms here October 1st and on.

- CALIPH**—This new introduction is the deepest and richest red to date; a deep oxblood red with a velvety sheen that makes it conspicuous. Flowers are perfectly formed, double, and carried on vigorous upright stems; 3 ft tall with me; Blooms early October.
- VENUS**—A most attractive shade of rhodanthe-pink. The flower is single, 2½ inches across, with 3 or 4 rows of petals. It is remarkably free flowering, with slender, wiry branches that carry a multitude of blooms on generous spray. Commences to flower the very first of October. Grows about 3 feet tall.
- AGNES-SELKIRK CLARK**—A lovely single, blending bronzy pink, apricot and salmon. This results in an exquisite touch of Autumn color in the garden. Plants are tall, rather graceful in their growth and free-flowering. In full flower by Oct. 1st.
- EMBER**—Another hardy double Korean. Its double flowers are about 2½ inches in diameter and are of a glowing bronze color that stands out conspicuously in any garden. Decidedly hardy. Height about 3 ft. Blooms here Oct. 10.
- ROMANY**—This Korean is a soft glowing red with a bronze tone, which effect is heightened by the gold petal reverse which shows on the center petals. Blooms are fully double; will last fully two weeks as a cut flower; and are in full bloom first few days of October. Height 3 ft. and better.
- INDIAN SUMMER**—A vivid, glowing orange that is striking even among a garden full of mums. Flowers 3 inches across and of somewhat shaggy form, but still attractive. Growth is fully 3 feet and better and stems are long and hold flowers up erect. Blooms are fully double and last well when cut. Blooms around October 15th.
- VULCAN**—A glowing carmine-red which shades to garnet-crimson and finally to an attractive bronze-crimson as the flower matures. It has a double row of ray-like petals with a conspicuous golden center and is slightly fragrant. In full flower the first few days of October.
- MERCURY**—A fine 3 inch single flower which opens a bronzy red and changes to a coppery bronze at maturity. Grows about 2 feet tall and is an early bloomer.
- THALIA**—A compact, bushy plant that grows about 18 inches tall and is covered with small duplex flowers of a lively orange shade. An early blooming variety.
- HESTIA**—Semi-double flowers are very freely produced. The color is a delicate rose pink with a white halo around the small yellow disc. It is very attractive. Grows to medium height and blooms early.
- SYMPHONY**—A mauve-rose with soft coppery rose tints, and the whole overcast with a sheen like damask silk. I agree with the introducer that it is hard to describe the color and that it is rightly called "Symphony," and it is a symphony of colors. The flowers are 3 inches across, double, nicely formed and carried on heavy upright stems. With me it grew 4 feet and made a handsome plant. In full bloom the first week of October.
- MANDARIN**—A delightful combination or blend of coral, salmon, copper and bronzy gold. It seems to have an iridescent glow that changes with the degree of light—never exactly the same. The flowers are perfectly formed, 2½ inches across and are carried profusely on erect wiry stems. The plant is compact in habit of growth and inclined to be somewhat dwarf, attaining a height of about 2 feet. In full flower the first week of October.
- SALADIN**—A most unusual color—even for the Korean hybrids, being best described as a Chinese or Oriental red shading to coral-red with coppery tones showing on the petal reverses. The blossoms are 3 inches across and have 4 rows of petals. In full flower by Oct. 12th.
- NANCY COPELAND**—Another single, but a spectrum-red this time, having an opalescent sheen which varies with the Autumn light—producing changeable color effects. It is a strong, upright plant 3 ft. tall and better, and with flowers 3 inches and better. In full bloom by October 10th.

PINK LUSTRE—An orchid-pink single. It is a sturdy variety and very hardy. Of strong upright growth (3 ft. easily). It produces strong branching sprays from October 1st on. In fact it bloomed for me the last of September.

APHRODITE—This is a single that opens as a soft pink and then slowly changes to an ivory-white with just a trace of pink remaining. The petal arrangement somewhat resembles the Gerbera. Equally effective when grouped in garden or massed. Height 3 ft. Blooms first week of October.

SATURN—Brilliant sparkling orange and bronze, enhanced by a soft orange ring surrounding the golden yellow center. It is robust of growth and free branching. Flowers are of excellent texture and about 3 inches across, are single and are produced in graceful sprays. Has some fragrance. Height over 3 ft. In full flower by Oct. 5th.

NYSA—A new hybrid, here growing fully 3½ ft tall and bearing a profusion of single blossoms from 2½ to 3 inches across. The color is a clean rosy lilac. In full bloom the first few days of October.

PSYCHE—Another new hybrid, reaching 3½ ft. in height and coming into bloom early in October. The plants are very thrifty and the 4-inch shell pink single blooms are borne on erect, wiry stems.

DAZIRA—This Korean hybrid I regard as the most free-flowering of the strain. A small plant in spring will make by fall a plant better than 20 inches tall and fully 30 inches across. The plant will be completely covered with single white flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Slight pinkish cast on opening turns to white on maturity. In bloom Oct. 10 and on.

LOUISE SCHLING—An outstanding variety. The flowers are fully 3 inches across, are a soft bronzy salmon color, and have 3 to 4 rows of petals. Of compact growth. Matures October 5th.

DAPHNE—A new shade of pink, being an exquisite blending of Daphne-pink and lilac rose, enhanced by prominent golden stamens in the center. Single flowers are over 3 inches, are carried in graceful sprays and are especially frost-resistant. Height around 3 feet, matures around October 10th.

CERES—A combination of oldgold, chamois-yellow and bronze. Mature flowers appear to have petals dusted with bronze. Sturdy plants about 3 feet high. Flowers single; matures about October 12th.

APOLLO—True autumn colors—a combination of bronze, red and gold suffused with a glowing salmon. The single flowers are 2 inches across and are produced in immense sprays over a long flowering. Around October 10th.

MARS—A deep amaranth-red changing to wine red overlaid with a velvety sheen. Very striking in color effect. Height 3 ft. Matures around October 15th.

NORTHLAND DAISIES

ASTRID—The first of this strain and reputed to be as hardy as Arcticum—one of the primitive types. A single flower 3 inches in diameter of a pleasing shade of pink with apricot shadings; Blooms by October 1st. This variety is characterized by a very distinctive, glossy green foliage.

BRUNHILDE—A salmon-bronze single daisy with a bright yellow center. Grows well and is in full bloom the first few days of October.

KRISTINA—The most beautiful color I had in my 1941 garden—almost a true purple. The bloom is a single, 3 inches in diameter, and in full bloom by Oct. 10th.

SIEGFRIED—A large sulphur-yellow single. In full flower by Oct. 12th.

VIKING—A lovely shade of orange-red. Fine symmetrical grower in full flower by Oct. 10th.

CALIFORNIA DAISIES

CALIFORNIA BRONZE DAISY—A light bronze single that matures by Oct. 10th. Shades well.

CALIFORNIA KASHIMA—The red California daisy mum. Matures around Oct. 15th. May also be shaded.

CALIFORNIA NAGONA—The white California daisy mum. Matures by Oct. 20th.

CALIFORNIA YELLOW DAISY—Pure yellow single daisy. Matures by Oct. 20th. Shades well.

ODD FORMED VARIETIES

While not so many this year, I do have somewhat more than last year, and am able to list the following:

15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz. (your selection) labeled.

PEGGY ANN HOOVER—Long tubular petals extending straight out from the center; a delicate shade of lavender. When disbudded attains a size of 8 inches. Matures around Nov. 5th.

BESS WITT—A sport of Peggy Ann Hoover. Its tubular petals of magnificent cinnamon-buff expanding at tip to carnelian red was most attractive the past year.

WHITE THREAD—An interesting novelty, resembling nothing so much as a quantity of short white threads growing on a stem. In contrast with large varieties in any exhibition it always calls forth great interest. Matures early Nov.

MIGNONETTE—Rather curly fine petals resembling a thistle bloom in form. Color bright yellow.

MISS GENA HARWOOD—Another sport from Rayonnante. Color is rosy mauve. Blooms Nov. 5th.

SIPPER—A shell pink of the quilled type, but with me fades to nearly white. May be grown disbud or spray. When disbudded blooms are about 3 inches in diameter; As a cluster blooms are smaller and a week later. Strong grower. Matures last week of October.

CASCADES

These are, as stated in the preface, the mountain types originating in Japan. The flowers are small, dainty and may be trained to present a "cascade" effect at blooming time. However, special cultural directions are helpful to obtain this effect, and such directions will be included in each order that has any cascade varieties in it. If you want a riot of color in your garden this fall and do not intend to do much gardening when the summer sun is hot, just place several clumps (about three plants to a clump) at desirable points in your garden, provide some support and tie the plants to it from time to time as required, and this fall each clump will be a mound of color that will many times repay you for your effort. You may have these in several colors and two-color effects at 15 cents each or \$1.50 per dozen.

SEEDLINGS

I have a number of seedlings—usually singles and cascades, that I like and if you wish a few of these included with your order—just for you to "play" with to see what they will produce, why just so state on your order and I will gladly include some gratis. They will not be labeled, but if you like to handle flowers you will get lots of fun in just seeing what they will produce.

RED SPIDER LILY BULBS

While the chrysanthemum is my true love, I have become quite fond of the Red Spider Lily and have added that bulb to my list. They are often listed as the Guernsey Lily and for many years were classed by

the botanist as *Nerine Sarniensis*, but lately the learned botanists put their heads together and decided they were wrong in their classification and that the correct name should be *Lycoris, Radiata*. Anyway, it is one of the prettiest lilies I have ever seen, and as the bloom (watermelon red) appears in late summer each year on a flower spike from 12 to 18 inches tall and before a sign of foliage appears, makes it a most interesting as well as regal member of the lily family. It is easy to handle—in fact just the past year I noticed a prominent florist advertising them and recommending that they be grown in water and pebbles, just as you do *Narcissus* bulbs. I tried six bulbs in a glass bowl and was so pleased with the results I obtained in late September that I have prepared a little mimeographed leaflet and will send a copy on request. If you have never grown them try a few and you would not be without them. They are \$1.25 per dozen delivered, but can not be shipped with mum plants, as the bulbs can not be shipped until the foliage dies down—usually about the middle of May.